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No Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

## CASEMENT TO HANG FOR TREASON

### Irish Lord Found Guilty of High Crime Against His Country and Must Pay the Penalty With Life

London, June 29.—Sir Roger Casement was this afternoon found guilty of high treason in connection with the Irish rebellion and his attempts to induce Irish prisoners in Germany to desert the British colors.

The jury deliberated less than an hour. The crime is punishable by death.

The death sentence was pronounced after Casement, in a scarcely audible voice, had addressed the court briefly.

Casement's hopes for acquittal were dealt a body blow by Lord Chief Justice Baron Reading just before the case went to the jury.

F. E. Jones, of counsel for the defense, who finished summing up because of the illness of Alexander Sullivan, chief counsel for Sir Roger, argued that Casement was a loyal, patriotic Irishman. He contended that he was recruiting an Irish regiment among prisoners in Germany because Ulster had threatened civil war in Ireland.

"The jury," interposed the lord chief justice, "will be instructed that any act tending to weaken the country's power of resistance was 'aiding and comforting the king's enemies'."

Casement was plainly depressed by this ruling. He turned an appealing look toward his counsel, who hastily concluded his argument.

Attorney General Smith began summing up at 11:45 a. m.

"If only one of the six overt acts is proved, the defendant is guilty of treason," the lord chief justice instructed the jury. "If he knew what he did, he is guilty."

Daniel Bailey, Casement's soldier confederate, who confessed details of the Irish rebellion plot when he was arrested on landing from a German submarine, was discharged from custody immediately after Casement was sentenced. Lord Chief Justice Reading directed a verdict of not guilty in the case of Bailey, who was to have gone to trial on a treason charge immediately. Bailey gave evidence for the crown in the preliminary hearing of Casement.

### \$26,000,000 APPROPRIATED BY SENATE IN 67 SECONDS

Washington, June 29.—In 67 seconds the senate today passed a \$26,000,000 urgency deficiency bill for the army and navy establishments. The house passed the measure yesterday after spending practically all day on it.

## JURY DISAGREES IN LAND FRAUD CASE

San Francisco, June 29.—The federal jury in the Oregon land cases disagreed today, after being out 36 hours, and was discharged by Federal Judge Dooling.

Jurors told court attaches that they stood eight to four for acquittal in the case of W. A. S. Nicholson and 9 to 3 for conviction in the cases of Norman D. Cook, Sydney Sperry and Franklin Bull.

Attaches of the United States district attorney's office stated that the government would renew its prosecution. Members of the jury today said the case was too intricate for them and said they did not understand it.

## NO SUBMARINE MONSTER HAS ARRIVED IN U. S.

Baltimore, June 29.—If the Kaiser's latest submarine monster, said to be en route to America with a crowd of passengers, an assortment of drugs and a letter for President Wilson, has arrived at Baltimore, it came overland.

The North German-Lloyd Steamship company denied today that it had any knowledge of the U boat's movements. The company's agents here just smiled all over when they learned Captain Hans Ruser of the Vadeland announced in New York that they telegraphed him of the submarine's arrival in Chesapeake bay.

Quarantine officials and maritime observers said a canoe could not slip into the bay without being observed, much less a submarine. They have been eating their meals with one eye on the entrance to the bay ever since the story got into circulation, they said.

## MILLIONS ADDED TO THE ARMY BILL

Washington, June 29.—Sixty million dollars was added to the house draft of the army appropriation bill by the senate military committee in a four-hour session today. Due to the Mexican situation, it is expected that at least forty million dollars more will be added before the bill is finally reported to the senate.

The measure will carry between \$280,000,000 and \$300,000,000 in its final form, senate committeemen estimated today. Tremendous increases were necessary to place national guardsmen on the same pay basis as regulars. For officers and men this item alone will amount to more than \$25,000,000.

The purchase of supplies probably will cause addition of even a larger amount. To provide for the increased pay which is due army officers for service in foreign fields, between \$3,000,000 and \$10,000,000 will be necessary. The senate committee was only half through the bill at the end of its session. Members reported they had found the house measure entirely adequate.

## McCUMBER SEEMS WINNER IN DAKOTA PRIMARY

Fargo, N. D., June 29.—With storms badly crippling wires and delaying reports, indications were today that W. J. McCumber is the successful republican nominee for United States senator over Governor L. B. Hanna in yesterday's primary.

John Burke got the democratic nomination.

## PEACE CONFERENCE AT WASHINGTON

Albuquerque, N. M., June 29.—Dr. David Starr Jordan was directed by wire today to leave for Washington, to which city the Mexican peace conferences of the Union Against Militarism was transferred, after El Paso displayed the greatest antagonism to having the conferences held there. Dr. Jordan's suggestion to meet in Albuquerque was overruled.

Moorefield Storey of Boston and Amos Pinchot of New York were named American conferees to replace Wm. J. Bryan and Frank P. Walsh, according to reports here.

In an interview Dr. Jordan said:

"It would be an unspeakable shame for the United States to go to war with Mexico on account of the Carrizal incident. The American troops had no right to be in Mexico after Carranza asked for their withdrawal."

Dr. Jordan favored mediation in the present crisis.

## RELEASED CAVALRYMEN RETURNED TO JUAREZ

### Men Captured at Battle of Carrizal by Carranza's Army, and Held in Prison at Chihuahua City, Were Given Freedom on Demand of Pres. Wilson and Escorted Back to the International Border Line This Afternoon

El Paso, June 29.—The United States negro cavalrymen captured by Carranzista soldiers in the Carrizal fight June 21 and released from Chihuahua prison a week later on President Wilson's demand, arrived in Juarez this afternoon over the Mexican Central railroad.

The 23 negro troopers and Lem Spilsbury, white interpreter, with the American forces at Carrizal, reached Juarez in charge of General Pablo Bertani.

Their formal transfer to representatives of the United States war department was expected to take place at 3 o'clock.

The U. S. soldiers were held under heavy guard, pending their transfer to the United States, and no one was permitted to see them.

The American troopers said they heard that the bodies of Captain Boyd and Lieut. Adair, killed in the Carrizal fight, were cremated.

Luther Alexander, a Tennessee negro, was the only member of the returned prisoners suffering from wounds.

Most of the U. S. troopers were only partly clothed, bearing out reports that their uniforms had been taken from them in Chihuahua City. Consul Garcia sent out for lunch for the colored troopers. A great crowd thronged the international bridge, by which route the prisoners will be turned over to the United States authorities.

Columbus, N. M., June 29.—The dead bodies of eight U. S. soldiers were brought here today by motor truck from the lines in Mexico. Sergeant Ben McGeehee of the 13th cavalry, in one plain, rough, black coffin, died of wounds suffered in the Carrizal fight. The other seven died of fever or accidental shooting.

The other dead brought back from

## WILSON READY TO FIGHT FOR POLICY HE IS NOW WORKING OUT IN MEXICO

Philadelphia, June 29.—President Wilson stands ready to fight for the policy he is working out in Mexico. Speaking to 5,000 people in front of the historic Independence hall this afternoon, he challenged those who opposed him in his international program.

"We must respect the rights of all nations," he said, "if we are to expect them to respect ours."

The president said:

"I have not come here to make an extended address. I need not explain to you the circumstances that make it impossible for me to make such an address. I understood, gentlemen, you have associated yourselves together to work for truth and candor in business."

"I wish candor and truth might always be the standard of policies as well as business. I don't see how a man can devote himself to candor and truth in business unless he addresses himself to the primary elements of business."

"I come to you with this thought: America is at a point where it is necessary she must understand her ideals and put them into action if necessary. I am not interested in fighting for myself, but I am interested in fighting for the things I believe in, in so far as they are concerned."

the front were: Theo. Bagley, truckman; Private Wm. Hakes, 11th cavalry; Chas. Smith, engineers; Corporal Chas. Williams, 10th cavalry; Private Edward Merrill, 5th cavalry, and Private Wm. Kelly, 24th infantry.

## CALIFORNIA MILITIA SLOW IN MOVING

Sacramento, June 29.—Although orders were received late yesterday from the Western department directing all troops of the California militia except the Seventh infantry, to leave the mobilization camp at once for Nogales, Ariz., troops were not entraining this morning and, from the tent of the field headquarters it was announced there was little chance of any guardsmen leaving during the day.

## SMUGGLE REFUGEES OUT OF MEXICO

Galveston, June 29.—One thousand and fifty American refugees arriving today on the United States collier Dixie and the tank steamer Herbert G. Wylie, reported they were smuggled out of Tampico, Mexico, by the American consul. The commander of the naval vessel also, helped in their departure.

## STREETS WASHED OUT BY DAYTON CLODBURST

Dayton, Wash., June 29.—Streets were washed out, bridges carried away and several homes damaged by a cloudburst which deluged Dayton last night while most of the population was attending a Chautauque lecture. A small stream flowing through the city was quickly swollen to a roaring torrent 100 feet wide.

## OFFENSIVE BY ALLIES STAGED ALL ALONG LINE

London, June 29.—Rome dispatches today reporting the maiden speech of the new Italian prime minister, Paolo Boselli, before the chamber of deputies, emphasized the determination of the allies to wage an offensive war from now on.

Suggesting great significance in the present Italian offensive, Premier Boselli said amid cheers:

"Italy intends to continue the same policy as has been pursued by her allies. We intend from now on to intensify the war until the final and decisive victory."

On practically every front except Verdun and a small sector in Volhynia, allied armies are now on the offensive. The British war office gave few details of activities along the line from LaBasse to the Somme, but dispatches from English correspondents at the front report no interruption in the systematic bombardment of German trenches.

"The object of this artillery fire is a simple and terrible one," reported the correspondent at the front of the Chronicle. "It is to kill Germans in large numbers and save British man power as far as possible. The zone of shell fire has been very wide and far-reaching and a large number of important positions have been searched by high explosives and shrapnel."

The French official statement today announced that French troops were on the offensive last night in penetrating German second line trenches and that strong German attacks around Verdun were repulsed.

## TREVINO FORTIFIES CHIHUAHUA CITY

El Paso, June 29.—General Trevino is reported today to being fortifying Chihuahua City. Mines are said to have been planted in the outskirts and entrenchments thrown up.

General Pershing has moved his base from Colonia Dublan to a point five miles from there. This move was made after the American commander was informed an attack by the Carranzistas was imminent. The expeditionary forces are today camped upon a high elevation and are strongly entrenched.

The arrivals here today stated that the Fifth U. S. cavalry, recently stated at San Geronimo, captured 80 Mexicans and took them into camp. Among them was recognized a Villista colonel who was promised protection if he would identify the Columbus raiders in the group. Fearing assassination if he betrayed his bandit companions, the colonel asked to be masked while he identified the men. He was masked and placed in a tent with a small opening. The Mexicans were marched by in single file and he identified nine as Villista raiders. These were sent to Pershing's headquarters. The advance guard of the national guard ordered to the border is expected to reach El Paso tonight or tomorrow. Ample facilities have been provided to quarter 25,000 additional troops at Fort Bliss and Camp Cotton. Having been sworn into federal service at their home stations, the militiamen will receive the rations and accommodations of regulars, as far as possible. The cooks with the militiamen may not compare with the ones in the regular army, but newly arrived trainloads of "sow bosom" (bacon), "canned horse" (tins of corned beef) and beans and provisions for thousands of loaves of punk (bread) from local bakers, promised a full dinner pail.

State department agents announced the arrival of additional instructions from Washington, urging them to warn all Americans in Mexico to come to the border immediately.

## WATERFRONT STRIKE NOT SETTLED

### Compromise Fails in Differences Between the Longshoremen and Shippers at San Francisco

San Francisco, June 29.—Compromise offers having been rejected, violence broke out afresh in the longshoremen's strike and the atmosphere was tense along the waterfront today. Police were on the alert. They feared trouble. A wagon driven by Webster Welbanks, commission merchant, was attacked late yesterday and Welbanks and W. P. Day, a salesman, were stoned. The wagon contained fruit unloaded from the liner Manoa by strikebreakers. Police rescued Welbanks and Day. Four rioters were arrested.

President Foley of the longshoremen announced that the union executive committee would not consider a compromise offer of 55 cents an hour straight time and 83½ cents overtime. He stuck to his demand for \$1 an hour overtime. Another meeting of the executive committee was called for tomorrow.

Labor leaders in close touch with the situation believe a general waterfront strike will be called unless the longshoremen's demands are granted. The police department has cancelled all vacations and is keeping the force at full strength. A vote on the general strike proposition is to be taken by all unions involved, if the suggestion in a resolution adopted by the Waterfront Workers' federation is followed.

Lewistown, Mont., June 29.—The bodies of Mrs. Charles Stone and her two little children were found today in a mass of debris left in the wake of a cloudburst. A wall of water sweeping down a coulee carried away the tent in which Mrs. Stone and her children were living.

## LAST OF OREGON'S TROOPS DEPART

Camp Withycombe, Clackamas, June 29.—The last of the Oregon militiamen mobilized here were hustled aboard a troop train today and were scheduled to start for San Diego at 11 a. m.

More than 1,000 Oregon soldiers are now en route to the Mexican border. The contingent leaving today comprises about 450 men, being made up of the first battalion of the Third infantry, regimental headquarters, the band, supply and machine gun companies.

But the encampment will not be deserted entirely. A few men, rejected by the physical examiners, a few more waiting to be recruited and sent forward, and a few recruiting officers remain here. Captain Williams, U. S. A., indicated that he will begin active recruiting immediately. He wants 700 more soldiers from Oregon to put every organization on a war strength basis. It is probable that another troop of cavalry will also be organized.

Clackamas station was jammed with people last night before the long train, carrying the second battalion and troop A, cavalry, pulled out. Ropes were stretched to prevent anxious relatives and friends from interfering with the duties of the militiamen, and soldiers kept the crowds back from the train.

It was 7:40 p. m. before the train, carrying 600 men, started for San Diego.